THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

1	500 1. A me	ethod for correcting vision comprising/
2	ら / (a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3	b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
7	·	ii) the laser shot haying a diameter and an area;
8		iii) the laser shot having a center point;
9	•	iv) the laser shot/area being smaller than the area of the
10	exposed corneal s	urface; and
11		v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
12	corneal surface;	
13	e)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
14		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
15		ii) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16		iii) the laser shot having a center point;
17		iv) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18	exposed corneal su	urface; and
19		v) / the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
20	corneal surface;	
21	f)	the second laser shot being removed from the first laser shot;
22	g)	the distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
23	center point of the	second laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
24	material from the fi	rst laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
25	shot; and,	
26	h) h	repeating acts d) through g) a plurality of times.
1	2. /A met	hod for correcting vision comprising:
2	/ a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
	1	

3	b)	foldir	ng a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	ехро	sing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d)	apply	ying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface,
6		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
7		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
8		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
9		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
10	exposed corneal s	surface;	and,
11		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
12	corneal surface;		
13	e)	apply	ring a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
14		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
15		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
17 🚆		iv)	the laser shot area/being smaller than the area of the
18	exposed corneal s	urface;	and,
19 🕰		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
20 H	corneal surface;		
21	f)	apply	ing a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
22 🔝		i) <u>.</u>	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
23	•	ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
24		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
25		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
26	exposed corneal s	urface;	and,
27		v) /	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
28	corneal surface;	. /	
29	g)	the fir	st, second and third laser shots being removed from each
30	other;		
31		/	
•	h) /	/ the di	stance between the center point of the first laser shot and the

33	material from th	ne first la	ser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
34	shot;		
35	i)	the	distance between the center point of the second laser shot and
36	the center point	t of the th	nird laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
37	material from th	ne secon	d laser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser
38	shot;		
39	j)	the	distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
40	laser shot being	sufficier	nt so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
41	will not substan	tially inte	rfere with the third laser shot; and,
42	k)	repe	eating acts d) through j) a plurality of times.
1	3. A	method f	or correcting vision comprising:
2	a)	sele	cting a patient's eye for treatment;
3 10 11	b)	foldi	ng a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4 <u>=</u>	c)	expo	osing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5 N	d)	appl	ying a first laser/shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6 10 11		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
7		įi)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
8 		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
9 [U	- 0	iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
10	exposed cornea	l surface	and,/
11 📮		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
12	corneal surface;		
13	e)	apply	ying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
14		i) /	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
15		ii)/	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16		ijĎ	the laser shot having a center point;
17		/(v)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18	exposed corneal	surface;	and,

19		٧)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the expose
20	corneal surface;		
21	f)	арр	lying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
22		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
23		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
24		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
25		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
26	exposed corneal	surface	/
27		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
28	corneal surface;		
29	g)	appl	ying a fourth laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
30		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
31		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
32 🗓		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
33		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
34 N	exposed corneal s	urface	; and,
35 II		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
36 #	corneal surface;		
37 N	h)	the f	irst, second, third and fourth laser shots being removed from
38 TJ	each other;		-
39 📺	i)	the d	listance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
40	center point of the		d laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
41			er shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
4 2	shot;		
43	j)	the d	istance between the center point of the third laser shot and
14	the center of the se	/	aser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
15	1		laser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser
16	shot;		

0.0	k)	the o	distance between the center point of the fourth laser shot and
the center	point o	f the th	ird laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
material fro	om the	third la	ser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot;
	l)	the o	distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
laser shot	being s	ufficien	t so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
will not sub	stantia	lly inter	fere with the third laser shot;
	m)	the o	distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the first
laser shot I	being s	ufficien	t so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
will not sub	stantia	lly inter	fere with the fourth laser shot; and,
	n)	repe	ating acts d) through m) a plurality of times.
4.	A me	ethod fo	or correcting vision comprising:
	a)	apply	ring a first laser shot to a selected area of a corneal surface of
an eye;			
		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
•		ii)	the laser shot/having a diameter and an area;
		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
corneal sur	face; ar	nd,	
		v) .	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
surface;			
	b)	apply	ing/a second laser shot to the corneal surface;
		i)	/the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
·		ii) /	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
		iii) /	the laser shot having a center point;
	-	iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
corneal surf	ace; an	g,	
		V)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
surface;			
	¢)	the se	econd laser shot being removed from the first laser shot;

20		d)	the	distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
21	center noi	•		and laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
22				
		אוו נוופ	III St Ia:	ser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
23	shot;	- \		
24		e)	гере	eating acts a) through d) a plurality of times.
	_	_		
1	5.			for correcting vision comprising:
2		a)	app	lying a first laser shot to a selected area of a corneal surface of
3	an eye;			
4			i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
5			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
6			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
7		1	iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
8 🗓	corneal sur	face; a	nd,	
8 - I			v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
10 🚻	surface;			
11 Q		b)	appl	ying a second laser shot to the corneal surface;
12			i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
13			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
14 TL			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
15			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
16 =	corneal surf	face: ar	•	/ sweet area of the
17		,	v)	the/laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
18	surface;		-,	and latest differ ablatting conficult tissue from the comean
19		c)	annlı	ripg a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
20		Ο)	_	/
21			i) /	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
			ii) / :::x	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
22			III')	the laser shot having a center point;
23	-		/IV)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
24	corneal surf	ace; an	íd,	
		/		

25			v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
26	surface;			
27		d)	the	first, second and third laser shots being removed from each
28	other;			
29		e)	the	distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
30	center poi	nt of the	e seco	nd laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
31	material fro	om the f	irst las	ser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
32	shot;			
33		f)	the o	distance between the center point of the second laser shot and
34	the center of	of the th	nird las	ser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material
35	from the se	cond la	ser sh	ot will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot;
36		g)	the o	distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
37 📮	laser shot b	peing su	ıfficien	t so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
38 📮	will not sub	stantial	ly inter	fere with the third laser shot; and,
39 🗐		h)	repe	ating acts a) through g) a plurality of times.
39				
1 19	6.	A me	thod fo	or correcting vision comprising:
2 🚊		a)	apply	ying a first laser shot to a selected area of a corneal surface of
3 <u>14</u>	an eye;			
4 14	·		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
5 []	- "		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
6			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
7			iv) /	$^\prime$ the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
8	corneal surf	ace; an	ıd, /	·
9			y/)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal
10	surface;	/	/	
11		b) /	apply	ring a second laser shot to the corneal surface;
2			i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
3		1	ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
4			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;

15		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
16	corneal surface; a	nd,			
17		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal		
18	surface;				
19	c)	apply	ring a third laser shot to the corneal surface;		
20		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;		
21		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;		
22		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;		
23	•	iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
24	corneal surface; ar	nd,			
25	•	, v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal		
26	surface;				
27	d)	apply	ring a fourth laser shot to the corneal surface;		
28		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;		
29 🗐		ii)	the laser shot/having a diameter and an area;		
30 🗓		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;		
31 <u>10</u>		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
32 #	corneal surface; and,				
33 		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corneal		
34 🕌	surface;				
35	e)	the fir	st/second, third and fourth laser shots being removed from		
36 ^[]	each other;	/			
37	f)	the di	stance between the center point of the first laser shot and the		
38	center point of the	second	d laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated		
39	material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser				
40	shot;	/			
41	g) /	the di	stance between the center point of the third laser shot and		
42	the center of the se	cond la	aser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated		
43	material from the se	econd l	aser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser		
44	shot;				

45

- h) the distance between the center point of the fourth laser shot and the center point of the third laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the third laser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot;
- i) the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot;
- j) the distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the first laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot; and,
 - k) repeating acts a) through j) a plurality of times.
 - 7. A method for correcting vision comprising:

folding a flap of corneal tissue of an eye aside, exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;

selecting a pattern for the placement of laser beam pulses on the exposed surface of the cornea;

the selected pattern comprising at least three points, the points being spaced apart from each other;

applying a first laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the first point in the pattern, applying a second laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the second point in the pattern, and applying a third laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the third point in the pattern;

the laser pulses ablating an area of tissue from the exposed surface of the cornea;

the ablated area of tissue from the second pulse being spaced apart from the ablated area of tissue from the first pulse; and,

the area of ablated tissue from the third pulse being spaced apart from the area of ablated tissue of the second pulse.

1	8. The method of claim 7 wherein the area of ablated tissue from the third
2	shot is removed from the area of tissue of the first shot.
1	9. The method of claim 7 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer laser.
1	10. The method of claim 8 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer laser.
1 2	11. A method for correcting vision comprising:
	selecting a pattern for the placement of laser beam pulses on an eye;
3	the selected pattern comprising at least three points; the points being
4	spaced apart from each other;
5	applying a first laser pulse to the corneal surface of the eye at the first
6 <u>—</u>	point in the pattern, applying a second laser pulse to the corneal surface at the second
7	point in the pattern, and applying a third laser pulse to the corneal surface at the third
7 8 8 9 8 8 9	point in the pattern;
9 11	
10 4	the laser pulses ablating an area of tissue from the cornea of the eye;
17	the ablated area of tissue from the second pulse being spaced apart from
11 _m	the ablated area of tissue from the first pulse; and,
12 🗓	the area of ablated tissue from the third pulse being spaced apart from the
12 de la constant de	area of ablated tissue of the second pulse.
1 🗓	12. The method of claim 10 wherein the area of ablated tissue from the third
2	shot is removed from the area of tissue of the first shot.
1	13. The method of claim 10 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer
2	135 23
1	14. The method of claim 11 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer

laser.

1	5%/15. A me	ethod for correcting vision comprising:/
2	(55)(a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3	b)	folding a flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d)	selecting a spatially distributed shot pattern for applying a laser
6	beam to the expos	ed surface of the cornea;
7	e)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
8		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
9		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
10	1	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
11	exposed corneal si	urface; and,
12		iv) / the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
13	corneal surface;	
14	f)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
15 🚅		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16 N		i) the laser shot having a center point;
17 <u>4</u>		/iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18 🚊	exposed corneal sy	urface; and,
19 🚻	/	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
20 💚	corneal surface;	
21 🗂	g)/	applying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
22 [©]	· /	i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
23		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
24		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
25	exposed corneal su	rface; and,
26		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
27	corneal surface;	
28	/ h)	the second laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;
29	the third aser shot	being spaced apart from the first and second laser shots so that the
,		
	*	

30		eye can clea	ar in on	e plac	e before contacting that area again with another laser shot;
31		and,			
32			i)	repea	ating acts e) through h) a plurality of times to apply the
33		spatially dist	ributed	shot p	pattern/
		a 1			26
1		18.	The n	nethod	of claim 15, wherein no center point of any shot in the pattern
2		being coincid	dent wi	th a su	ubsequent center point of a shot in the pattern.
1		5W 17.	A met	hod fo	or correcting vision comprising:
2		1941	a) -	selec	ting a patient's eye for treatment;
3		•	b)	selec	ting a spatially distributed shot pattern of laser beam shots;
4			c)	selec	ting an area of the cornea of the eye for applying the spatially
5		distributed la	ser be		
6	13 1. i		d)	apply	ing a first laser shot to the selected area of the corneal
7		surface;			
8				i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
9	10			ii)	the laser shot having a center point;
10	B			iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the selected area of
11	H	the corneal s	urface;	and,	
12	TŲ Li			iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the selected area
13		of the comea	ıl surfa	ce;	
14		*	f)	applyi	ng a second laser shot to the selected area of the corneal
15		surface;		/	
16		•		i) /	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
17				ii)/	the laser shot having a center point;
18				ijń)	the laser shot area being smaller than the selected area of
19		the corneal s	urface	and,	
20				iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the selected area
21		of the cornea	al syrfa	ce;	

22	g)	applying a third laser shot to the selected area of the corneal
23	surface;	
24		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
25		ii) the laser shot having a center point,
26		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
27	selected area of	the corneal surface; and,
28		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the selected area
29	of the corneal s	urface;
30	h)	the second laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;
31	the third laser sl	not being spaced apart from the first and second laser shots so that the
32	eye can clear in	one place before contacting that area again with another laser shot;
33	and,	
34 🗂	i)	repeating agets e) through h) a plurality of times to apply the
35 💭	spatially distribu	red shot pattern.
tal jase jase jase	9 8	
1 11	<i>≤</i> 18 ื. Th	e method of claim \mathscr{H} , wherein no center point of any shot in the patterr
1 2	being coincident	with a subsequent center point of a shot in the pattern.
1 1 2 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	640 19. Ar	nethod for correcting vision comprising:
2 [Ū	(35) a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3 []	(b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
7		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
8		iii) the Jaser shot area being smaller than the area of the
9	exposed corneal	surface; ang
10		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
11	corneal surface;	
12	e)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
		1

13		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
14		ii) the laser shot having a center point;			
15		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
16	exposed corneal s	urface; and,			
17		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
18	corneal surface;				
19	f)	the second laser shot being removed from the first laser shot;			
20	g)	the distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the			
21 /25	center point of the	e second laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated			
22 (J)	material from the f	irst laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser			
23	shot; and,	. /			
24	h)	repeating acts d) through g) a plurality of times.			
# ## E					
	20. A me	thod for correcting vision comprising:			
1 2 L 3	a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;			
3 <u>[]</u>	b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;			
4 10 17	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;			
5	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;			
6 H		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
7 N		ii) / the laser shot having a center point;			
8 (5		iii) / the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
9	exposed corneal surface; and,				
10		the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
11	corneal surface;				
12	e) /	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;			
13		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
14		ii) the laser shot having a center point;			
15		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
16	exposed coneal su	ırface; and,			

17			iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
18	corneal sur	face;		
19		f)	apply	ring a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
20			i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
21			ii)	the laser shot having a center point;
22			iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
23	exposed co	rneal s	urface;	and /
24			iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
25 /	corneal surf	face;		
26		g)	the fi	rst, second and third aser shots being removed from each
2	other;			
28		h)	the di	istance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
29	center poin	t of the	secon	d laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
30 📮	material from	m the fi	rst lase	er shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
31	shot;			
32 II		i)	the di	stance between the center point of the second laser shot and
33 📮	the center p	oint of	the thir	d laser/shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
34	material fror	n the s	econd I	laser/shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser
35 💾	shot;	,		
36 TU		j)	the di	stance and time between the third laser shot and the first
37	laser shot be	eing su	fficient	so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
38 [‡]	will not subs	tantiall	y interfe	ere with the third laser shot; and,
39		k)	repeat	ting acts d) through j) a plurality of times.
1	21.	A met	thod for	correcting vision comprising:
2		a)	/selecti	ing a patient's eye for treatment;
3		b) /	folding	g a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4		c) /	exposi	ing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5		d) /	applyii	ng a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6			i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
		1		

1		11)	the laser shot having a center point;			
8		iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
9	exposed corneal surface; and					
10		iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
11	corneal surface;					
12	e)	apply	ing a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;			
13		i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
14		ii)	the laser shot having a center point;			
15		iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
16	exposed corneal s	surface;	and,			
17		iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
18	corneal surface;					
19	- f)	apply	ing a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;			
20 🗓		i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
21		ii)	the laser shot having a center point;			
22		iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
23 10 17	exposed corneal s	surface;	and,			
24 🕫		iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
25 H	corneal surface;	/	*			
26 II 27 II	. g)	applyi	ng a fourth laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;			
		i)/	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;			
28 📮		jd)	the laser shot having a center point;			
29		/iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the			
30	exposed corneal \$	urface; a	and,			
31		iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed			
32	corneal surface;					
33	þ ()	the fire	st, second, third and fourth laser shots being removed from			
34	each other; /					
35	/ i)	the dis	tance between the center point of the first laser shot and the			
36	center point of the	second	laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated			
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14		c)	the s	second laser shot being removed from the first laser shot;
15		d)	the c	listance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
16	center poin	t of the	esecor	nd laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
17	material fro	m the f	irst las	er shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser
18	shot;	•		
19		e)	repe	ating acts a) through d) a plurality of times.
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1	23.	A me	thod fo	or correcting vision comprising:
2		a)	apply	ring a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;
3			i)	the laser shot having a wayelength of 193 nanometers;
4			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
5			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
6			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
7 🌡	cornea; and			
7 8 9			v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
9 11		b)	apply	ing a second laser shot to the cornea;
10 🗓	•		i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
11			ii)	the laser shot having a center point;
12			iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
13	cornea; and			
14			iv)	the aser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
15		c)	apply	ing a third laser shot to the exposed cornea;
16			i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
17			ii) /	the laser shot having a center point;
18			iii) /	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
19	cornea; and			
20			/iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
21		d) /	the fire	st, second and third laser shots being removed from each
22	other;			

23	e)	the distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the					
24	center point of the	e second laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated					
25	material from the f	material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser					
26	shot;						
27	. f)	the distance between the center point of the second laser shot and					
28	the center of the th	nird laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material					
29	from the second la	ser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot;					
30	g)	the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first					
31	laser shot being su	ufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot					
32	will not substantial	ly interfere with the third laser shot; and,					
33	h)	repeating acts a) through g) a plurality of times.					
	•						
1 []	24. A me	ethod for correcting vision comprising:					
2 💆	a)	applying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;					
3 =		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;					
4		ii) the laser shot having a center point;					
5 10	,	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the					
6	cornea; and,						
7 4		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;					
8 TU	b)	applying a second laser shot to the cornea;					
9 💾		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;					
10		ii) the laser shot having a center point;					
11		iii) /the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the					
12	cornea; and						
13		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;					
14	c)	applying a third laser shot to the cornea;					
15	/	i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;					
16		ii) the laser shot having a center point;					
17		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the					
18	cornea; and						

19		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the corpea;				
20	d)	applying a fourth laser shot to the cornea;				
21		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;				
22		ii) the laser shot having a center point;				
23		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the				
24	cornea; and					
25		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;				
26	e)	the first, second, third and fourth laser shots being removed from				
27	each other;					
28	f)	the distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the				
29	center point of the s	econd laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated				
30	material from the firs	t laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser				
31	shot;					
32 🗓	g)	the distance between the center point of the third laser shot and				
33	the center of the second laser shot being syfficient so that any plume of ablated					
material from the second laser shot will not substantially interfere with the tl						
35 🗓	shot;					
36 II	h) t	the distance between the center point of the fourth laser shot and				
37	the center point of the third laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the third laser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot;					
38 1						
39	i) t	the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first				
40	laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot					
41	will not substantially	interfere with the third laser shot;				
42	j) * t	he distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the first				
43	laser shot being suffi	cient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot				
44	will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot; and,					
45	k) r	epeating acts a) through j) a plurality of times.				
1	25. A meth	od for correcting vision comprising:				
2	a) /s	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;				

3	b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;				
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;				
5	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;				
6		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;				
7		ii) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;				
8		iii) the laser shot having a center point;				
9		iv) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the				
10	exposed corneal s	urface; and				
11		v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed				
12	corneal surface;					
13	e)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;				
14		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;				
15		ii) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;				
16 📮		iii) the laser shot haying a center point;				
17		iv) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the				
18 🗐	exposed corneal surface; and					
19		v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed				
20 🖁	corneal surface;					
21 🕌	f)	the second laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;				
22	g)	the distance and time between the first laser shot and the second				
23	laser shot being su	ifficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot				
24	will not substantiall	y interfere with the second laser shot; and,				
25	h)	repeating acts d) through g) a plurality of times.				
1	26. A me	thod for correcting vision comprising:				
2	а)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;				
3	<u>b</u>)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;				
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;				
5	d) /	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;				
6		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;				

7		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
8		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
9		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
10	exposed corneal s	surface	; and
11		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
12	corneal surface;		
13	e)	appl	ying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
14		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
15		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16	1	iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
17		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18	exposed corneal s	urface	; and
19		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
20	corneal surface;		· . / ·
21	f)	apply	ying a/third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
22 III		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
23 👸		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
24		iii) /	the laser shot having a center point;
25 🕌		iv)/	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
26	exposed corneal s	urface;	and
27		/v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
28 📋	corneal surface;	/	e ·
29	g) /	the fi	rst, second and third laser shots being spaced apart from each
30	other;		
31	hy)	the d	istance and time between the first laser shot and the second
32	laser shot being su	ıfficient	t so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
33	will not substantiall	y interl	fere with the second laser shot;
34	/ i) ·	the d	istance between the second laser shot and the third laser shot
35	being sufficient so	that ar	y plume of ablated material from the second laser shot will not
36	substantially interfe	are with	the third lacer chet:

37	1)	the distance and time between the third laser shot/and the first
38	laser shot being s	ufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
39	will not substantia	lly interfere with the third laser shot; and,
40	k)	repeating acts d) through j) a plurality of times.
1	27. A me	ethod for correcting vision comprising:
2	a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3	b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
7		ii) the laser shot haying a diameter and an area;
8		iii) the laser shot having a center point;
9		iv) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
10	exposed corneal s	urface; and
11 📆		v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
12 10	corneal surface;	
13	e)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
14 TU		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
15 🗓		ii) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16		iii) the laser shot having a center point;
17 📮		iv) / the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18	exposed corneal su	urface; and
19		v)/ the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
20	corneal surface;	
21	f)	applying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
22		i) the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
23		ii) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
24	/	iii) the laser shot having a center point;

1	28.	A me	A method for correcting vision comprising:			
2		a)	appl	ying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;		
3			i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;		
4			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;		
5			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;		
6			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
7	cornea; and					
8			v)	the laser shot ablating corpeal tissue from the cornea;		
9		b)	apply	ying a second laser shot to the cornea;		
10			i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;		
11			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;		
12	# T # pp		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;		
13	Facility p. 7 mg p. 7 mg out 1 mg		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
14	cornea; and	,				
15			v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;		
16	2 Tab. 31 2 2 74 12 2 75 2 2	c)	the s	econd laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;		
17	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	d)	the d	istance and time between the first laser shot and the second		
18	laser shot be	eing su	ng sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot			
19	will not subs	tantiall	intially interfere with the second laser shot;			
20		e)	repea	ating acts a) through d) a plurality of times.		
1	29.	A met	hod fo	or correcting vision comprising:		
2		a)	apply	ring a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;		
3			j)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;		
4		/	/ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;		
5			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;		
6			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the		
7	cornea; and					
8	,		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;		
	/					
	/			41		

9		b)	applying a second laser shot to the cornea;					
10	•		i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;				
11			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;				
12			iii)	the laser shot having a center point;				
13			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the				
14	cornea; and							
15			v)	v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;				
16		c)	applyi	ng a third laser shot to the exposed cornea;				
17		-	i)	the laser shot having a wayelength of 193 nanometers;				
18			ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;				
19	÷		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;				
20			iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the				
21	cornea; and							
22			v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;				
23		d)	the fire	st, second and third laser shots being spaced apart from each				
24	other;							
25		e)	the distance and time between the first laser shot and the second					
26	laser shot be	ser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot						
27	will not substantially interfere with the second laser shot;							
28	f) the distance and time between the second laser shot and the third							
29	laser shot be	ing suff	ficient	so that any plume of ablated material from the second laser				
30 📮	shot will not	substan	itially ir	terfere with the third laser shot;				
31		g)	the dis	tance and time between the third laser shot and the first				
32	laser shot be	ing suff	ficient s	so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot				
33	will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot; and,							
34		h) /	repeati	ing acts a) through g) a plurality of times.				
1	30. A method for correcting vision comprising:							
2	a)/applying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;							
3		/		the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;				
	/	/		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				
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. 4		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;/
5		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
6		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
7	cornea; and		
8		v) th	e laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
9	b)	apply	ring a second laser shot to the cornea;
10	,	i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
11		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
12		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
13		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
14	cornea; and		
15		v)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
16	c)	apply	ing a third laser shot to the cornea;
17	,	i)	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
18		ii)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
19 🕠		iii)	the laser shot having a center point;
20 TJ		iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
21 🖑	cornea; and		
22		v) the	laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
23	d)	applyi	ng a fourth laser shot to the cornea;
24		i) /	the laser shot having a wavelength of 193 nanometers;
25		ii) /	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
26		iji)	the laser shot having a center point;
27	9 .	/iv)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
28	cornea; and	/	
29		v) the	laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
30	, e)	the firs	t, second, third and fourth laser shots being spaced apart
31	from each other;		
32	/ f)	the dis	tance between the center point of the first laser shot and the
33	center point of the	second	laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated
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14		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
15		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
16	exposed corneal	surface; and
17		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
18	corneal surface;	
19	. f)	the second laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;
20	g)	the distance and time between the first laser shot and the second
21	laser shot being s	sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
22		illy interfere with the second laser shot, and,
23	h)	repeating acts d) through g) a plurality of times.
1	32. A m	ethod for correcting vision comprising:
2	a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3 📮	b)	folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5 1	d)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6 jū		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
7 =		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
8 📑		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
9 1	exposed corneal s	urface; and
10 🗂		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
11 📮	corneal surface;	
12	e)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
13		i) /the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
14		ii) / the laser shot having a center point;
15		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
16	exposed corneal s	urface; and
17		(iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
18	corneal surface; /	,
19	f) /	applying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
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20	i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
21	ii) the laser shot having a center point;
22	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
23	exposed corneal surface; and
24	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
25	corneal surface;
26	g) the first, second and third laser shots being spaced apart from each
27	other;
28	h) the distance and time between the first laser shot and the second
29	laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
30	will not substantially interfere with the second laser shot;
31	i) the distance between the second laser shot and the third laser shot
32	being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the second laser shot will not
33 🖟	substantially interfere with the third laser shot;
34	j) the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
35 III	laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
36 (0	will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot; and,
37 📲	k) repeating acts/d) through j) a plurality of times.
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1 TŪ	33. A method for correcting vision comprising:
2	a) selecting/a patient's eye for treatment;
3 T	b) folding a surface flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4	c) exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5	d) applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
6	i)/ the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
7	/i) the laser shot having a center point;
8	/iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
9	exposed corneal/surface; and
10	/ iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
11	corneal surface;
	/

e)	app	lying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
	i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
	ii)	the laser shot having a center point;
	iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
exposed corneal s	surface	/
	iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
corneal surface;		
f)	appl	ying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
	i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
	ii)	the laser shot having/a center point;
	iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
exposed corneal s	urface	; and
	iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
corneal surface;		
g)	appl	ying a fourth laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
· ·	i)	the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
•	ii)	the lase shot having a center point;
	iii)	the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
exposed corneal s	urface,	and /
	iv)	the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
corneal surface;		
h)	the fi	rst, second, third and fourth laser shots being spaced apart
from each other;	/	
i)	the/d	istance and time between the first laser shot and the second
laser shot being su	ıffic <i>j</i> ent	so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser sho
will not substantiall	y interf	ere with the second laser shot;
j) ,	/the d	stance and time between the third laser shot and the second
laser shot being su	fficient	so that any plume of ablated material from the second laser
/		interfere with the third laser shot;
	exposed corneal seconneal surface; f) exposed corneal seconneal surface; g) exposed corneal seconneal surface; h) from each other; i) laser shot being surface surface; i) laser shot being surface; i) laser shot being surface; i)	i) ii) iii) exposed corneal surface iv) corneal surface; f) appl i) iii) exposed corneal surface iv) corneal surface; g) apply i) iii) exposed corneal surface; iv) the di laser shot being sufficient vill not substantially interf j) the di laser shot being sufficient

		k)	the distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the third
	laser shot be	eing su	ficient so that any plume of ablated material from the third laser shot
			interfere with the fourth laser shot;
		l)	the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
	laser shot be	eing su	ficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
			interfere with the third laser shot;
		m)	the distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the first
	laser shot be	eing su	ficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
			interfere with the fourth laser shot; and,
		n)	repeating acts d) through m) a plyrality of times.
	34.	A me	nod for correcting vision comprising:
		a) ap	olying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;
			i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
			ii) the laser shot having a center point;
			iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
(cornea; and		
			iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
		b)	applying a second laser shot to the cornea;
			the lase shot having a diameter and an area;
			ii) the laser shot having a center point;
			ii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
C	cornea; and,		
			v) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
		c)	the second laser shot being spaced apart from the first laser shot;
		d)	he distance and time between the first laser shot and the second
l	aser shot be	ing suf	cient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
٧	will not substantially interfere with the second laser shot;		

repeating acts a) through d) a plurality of times.

1	35. A	method for correcting vision comprising:
2	a	applying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;
3		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
4		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
5		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
6	cornea; and	
7		iv) the laser shot ablating comeal tissue from the cornea;
8	b)	applying a second laser shot to the cornea;
9		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
10		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
11		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
12	cornea; and	
13		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
14	c)	applying a third laser shot to the exposed cornea;
15		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
17 (0		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18	cornea; and	
19		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
20 7	d)	the first, second and third laser shots being spaced apart from each
21	other;	
22 🗓	e)	the distance and time between the first laser shot and the second
23	laser shot being	sufficient/so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
24	will not substant	ally interfere with the second laser shot;
25	f)	the distance and time between the second laser shot and the third
26	laser shot being	sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the second laser
27		stantially interfere with the third laser shot;
28	g)	the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first
29	laser shot being	sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot
30	will not substanti	ally interfere with the third laser shot; and,
	1	

31	h)	repeating acts a) through g) a plurality of times.
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	36. A m	ethod for correcting vision comprising:
2 .	a)	applying a first laser shot to a selected area of a cornea of an eye;
3		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
4		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
5		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
6	cornea; and	
7		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
8	þ)	applying a second laser shot to the cornea;
9		i) the laser shot/having a diameter and an area;
10		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
11 _{ភូគម្ព}		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
12	cornea; and	
13		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
14	c)	applying a/third laser shot to the cornea;
15 🗓		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
16 II		ii) /the laser shot having a center point;
17 🕌		iii) / the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
18 jij	cornea; and	
19 🕌		iy) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
20 🗓	d) ,	applying a fourth laser shot to the cornea;
21		/i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
22		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
23		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
24	cornea; and	
25		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the cornea;
26	/ e)	the first, second, third and fourth laser shots being spaced apart
27	from each/other;	

- f) the distance between the center point of the first laser shot and the center point of the second laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the second laser shot;
- g) the distance between the center point of the third laser shot and the center of the second laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the second laser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot;
- h) the distance between the center point of the fourth laser shot and the center point of the third laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the third laser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot;
- i) the distance and time between the third laser shot and the first laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the third laser shot;
- j) the distance and time between the fourth laser shot and the first laser shot being sufficient so that any plume of ablated material from the first laser shot will not substantially interfere with the fourth laser shot; and,
 - k) repeating acts a) through j) a plurality of times.
 - 37. A method for correcting vision comprising:

folding a flap of corneal tissue of an eye aside, exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;

selecting a pattern for the placement of laser beam pulses on the exposed surface of the cornea;

the selected pattern comprising at least three points;

applying a first laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the first point in the pattern, applying a second laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the second point in the pattern, and applying a third laser pulse to the exposed corneal surface at the third point in the pattern;

11	1		the laser pulses ablating an area of tissue from the exposed surface of the
12	2	cornea;	
13	3		the ablated area of tissue from the second pulse being removed from the
14	1	ablated ar	rea of tissue from the first pulse; and,
15	5		the area of ablated tissue from the third pulse being removed from the
16	6	area of ab	plated tissue of the second pulse.
1	-	38.	The method of claim 37 wherein the area of ablated tissue from the third
2		shot is ren	noved from the area of tissue of the first shot.
		þ	, 9
1		39.	The method of claim 35 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer
2		laser.	
	Ħ	12 🕅	
1		40.	The method of claim 🕉 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer
2	n in	laser.	
	ind the fact that the fact that the fact that		
1	23 23 23	Sub 41.	A method for correcting vision comprising
2	ų.	136	selecting a pattern for the placement of laser beam pulses on an eye;
3			the selected pattern comprising at least three points;
4			applying a first laser pulse to the corneal surface of the eye at the first
5		and the second second	pattern, applying a second laser pulse to the corneal surface at the second
6			pattern, and applying a third laser pulse to the corneal surface at the third
7		point in the	
8			the laser pulses ablating an area of tissue from the cornea of the eye;
9			the ablated area of tissue from the second pulse being removed from the
0		ablated are	a of tissue from the first pulse; and,
1		×	the area of ablated tissue from the third pulse being removed from the
2		area of abla	ated tissue of the second pulse.

1		42. The	method of claim 41 wherein the area of ablated tissue from the third
2		shot is removed f	rom the area of tissue of the first shot.
		3	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
1		43. The	method of claim 44 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer
2		laser.	
		¥	. 2
1		44. The	method of claim 42 wherein the laser pulses are from an excimer
2		laşer.	
		\sim	
1		5w 45. A m	ethod for correcting vision comprising:
2		(b) (a)	selecting a patient's eye for treatment;
3		(b)	folding a flap of corneal tissue of the selected eye aside;
4		c)	exposing a surface of the cornea under the flap;
5		d)	selecting a spatially distributed shot pattern for applying a laser
6		beam to the expos	sed surface of the cornea;
	ia N	e)	applying a first laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
8	(<u>)</u>		i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
9	Lil R		ii) the laser shot having a center point;
10	.		iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
11		exposed corneal s	urface; and
2			iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
3		corneal surface;	
4		f)	applying a second laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;
5			i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
6			the laser shot having a center point;
7		/	$^\prime$ iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
8		exposed corneal/su	urface; and
9	•		iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the exposed
0		corneal surface;	
1		g)	applying a third laser shot to the exposed corneal surface;

22	i) the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a diameter and approximation is a second of the laser shot having a s	area;
23	ii) the laser shot having a center point,	
24	24 iii) the laser shot area being smaller than th	e area of the
25	exposed corneal surface; and	
26	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue fro	m the exposed
27	27 corneal surface;	
28	h) the second laser shot being removed from the	first laser shot; the
29	third laser shot being removed from the first and second laser shots	so that the eye can
30	30 clear in one place before contacting that area again with another last	ser shot; and,
31	i) repeating acts e) through h) a plurality of times	to apply the
32	32 spatially distributed shot pattern.	
	\(\lambda \)	
1	The method of claim 45, wherein no center point of an	y shot in the pattern
2	being coincident with a subsequent center point of a shot in the pat	
	1 47 A method for correcting vision comprising:	
1	1 500 47. A method for correcting vision comprising:	
2	$2 \oplus \beta $ a) selecting a patient's eye for treatment;	
3	b) selecting a spatially distributed shot pattern of la	iser beam shots;
4	4 👫 c) selecting an area of the cornea of the eye for ap	plying the spatially
5	distributed laser beam shot pattern;	
6	d) applying a first laser shot to the selected area of	the corneal
7	_ 7"	
8	i) the laser shot having a diameter and an a	ırea;
9	9 ii) the laser shot having a center point;	
10	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the	selected area of
11	the corneal surface; and	
12	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from	the selected area
3	of the corneal surface;	
4	4 applying a second laser shot to the selected area	a of the corneal
5		•

16	 i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
17	ii) the laser shot having a center point;
18	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the selected area of
19	the corneal surface; and
20	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the selected area
21	of the corneal surface;
22	g) applying a third laser shot to the selected area of the corneal
23	surface;
24	i) the laser shot having a diameter and an area;
25	ii) the laser shot having a center point;
26	iii) the laser shot area being smaller than the area of the
27	selected area of the corneal surface; and,
28	iv) the laser shot ablating corneal tissue from the selected area
29 📮	of the corneal surface;
30	h) the second laser shot being removed from the first laser shot; the
31 M	third laser shot being removed from the first and second laser shots so that the eye can
32 👸	clear in one place before contacting that area again with another laser shot; and,
33	i) repeating acts e) through h) a plurality of times to apply the
34 🕌	spatially distributed shot pattern.
	A.
1	The method of claim 47, wherein no center point of any shot in the pattern
2	being coincident with a subsequent center point of a shot in the pattern.